D. H. WINTRESS, AN ARMY VET. ERAN, IN PAIN 44 YEARS.

Bullet Penetrated and Left His Head, Destroying His Sight—Surgeons Thought He Would Die, but He Lived a Useful Life in Spite of His Suffering

After being in pain for practically fortyfour years David H Wintress, one of the most cruelly wounded veterans of the givil war, is dead. He was accidentally shot by a comrade near Fort Monroe, Virginia, on a stormy night while doing picket duty a few months after his enlistment in the Union army. Wintress was so badly disfigured that he was not recognizable to his parents He was blind and, along with numerous surgical operations performed from time to time, suffered intensely. In spite of this Wintress never gave up the hope that he would recover his health. He was 64 years old when he died at his home in Glendola, N. J. near Long Branch. Wintress was a lad of 20, straight, strong able bodied and fresh from the farm when he enlisted with Company C of the 139th Regiment in Brooklyn. The bullet fired at him at close range struck the left cheek and passing upward forced fragments of a bone nto the brain. It smashed the nasal bone and punctured the ball of the left eye The right eye too was made sightless. The wound was so bad that part of the brain projected into the cavity of the right eye. A surgeon was called in a hurry, but he said that Wintress would live only a few minutes and made no preparations to take the victim to a hospital. This surgeon was making the injured man comfortable with morphine when another doctor came up. He insisted upon an operation in the field. This undoubtedly saved Wintress's

For three weeks Wintress lay in the hospital unconscious and without uttering a sound. He was supposed to be dying half a dozen times, but when each time he responded to the faithful treatment of his attendants hope began to be expressed for his improvement and life for a time at least. Surgeons came from far and near to view the remarkable patient and the very best medical authorities were enlisted in the fight.

The part of the brain that protruded into the cavity of his eye was removed an operation which has been successful in only a few cases. This accomplished, the surgeons began the delicate work of exploring the injured man's head with fine probes. They found fragments of bone without number, any one sufficient to cause death. They removed seventy pieces of bone from Wintress's brain and face alone. Twice the injured man was fed through the cavity of his right eye, an operation the surgeons declared had never been thought of before. Encouraged by the way the patient responded to their the surgeons began the delicate work the way the patient responded to their efforts they fixed up his jaw that was dis-located and broken. Then the patching up of the exterior portion of the head began. A remarkable factor entered the case here. Wintress became conscious and showed his rare nerve and will power. He backed this up by an everlasting cheery spirit. The man whose death had been predicted so many times that it had become a byword in the camp surprised everybody by pulling himself together and making plans for what he intended doing after

plans for what he intended doing after he got well. That was one thing the surgeons had not thought of. Wintress informed them of his idea with the aid of paper and pencil, for he was unable to talk. "What we need here is a teacher, not a preacher," the soldier wrote. He evidently had in mind that they had been figuring on his funeral; likewise he reckoned that being without his sight there were a few things that he would have to be taught. His thoughts evidently were as far from His thoughts evidently were as far from his physical condition and doctors as they were the day he died, for the man always insisted upon considering the comfort of others rather than that of himself.

Wintress was brought to New York and afterward was married to Miss Elizabeth Hines of Elizabethtown, N. J., who was his

nurse for a time, and who survives him.

Wintress managed to live well within his pension and was never obliged to call for outside aid, but his naturally ambitious disposition would not allow him to remain idle. One of his first accomplishments was his earing for the family horse. He did this apparently as well as one who had the benefit of sight. Wintress was able to harness up with amazing rapidity. He made bead ornaments and Indian baskets that were commented upon for their beauty. These he usually presented to his friends or solid for the benefit of needy obarity. Wintress rigged up a typewriter or outside aid, but his naturally ambitious charity. Wintress rigged up a typewriter and cared for his own correspondence. When he had nothing else to occupy his mind he worked late and early improving his property in Glendola.

A brother of the veteran, George D. Wintress, who is a shirtmaker at 1193 Froadway, told yesterday of the victim's suffering. In all those years, he said, there hadn't been a complaint or an unkind or bitter word for the fate that had been thrust upon him.

Wintress had been growing more feeble of late, and his pain seemed to intensify. He finally died from a form of paralysis. The veteran was shown every honor by his comrades at the funeral, held in Glendola.

JACOB ADLER ON WORLD TOUR. Yiddish Actor Turns Over the Grand Street Theatre to A. H. Woods.

Jacob Adler, the Yiddish actor who ha een actor manager of the Grand Street Theatre for some time, turned over his ease of the East Side theatre yesterday to A. H. Woods, who intends to present melodrama there for at least five years to

On August 15 Mr. Adler and his wife, who is his leading woman, will sail for Europe and begin in Germany a series of performances that later will be repeated in Russia. After the Russian performances the Adlers will present in Yiddish "The Merchant of Venice," "Broken Hearts." "Richelieu" and the other dramas from Mr. Adler's repertoire in various countries in a tour that will bring them around the

world.

In Mr. Adler's management the house has been well patronized by the Yiddish theatregoers of New York and Brooklyn.

Mr. Woods will reopen it on July 25 with "Convict 999" and will then present steadily enough owendavises and theodorekremers to affect perceptibly the market price of high explosives.

NO WIFE FOR HER EX-HUSBAND. Mrs. Stetson Makes Sure the Divorce Decree

Prohibits His Remarriage. Justice Bischoff signed yesterday a decree granting to Helen Blanche Stetson a divorce from John P. Stetson, an advertising agent, with alimony of \$300 a month for the support of herself and their three children, the eldest of whom is now 14.

The first draft of the decree, which was signed some days ago, did not contain the clause prohibiting Stetson from marrying again without special permission of the Supreme Court. Mrs. Stetson noticed the omission and her lawyers brought it to the attention of Justice Bischoff, who ordered a new decree containing the prohibition clause. This is the decree he signed yesterday.

Receiver for the Hotel Gotham Company. Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court has granted a motion for the appointment of a receiver for the Hotel Gotham Company in the suit of Theodore Schmalholz & Son, who got a judgment against it on May 27 for \$741, which was returned wholly unsatisfied by the Sheriff. Gilbert H. Montague will be appointed the receiver.

The Hotel Gotham Company has leased the hotel from the owners, the Fifty-fifth street company. A deal is now on to lease the hotel to another company.

STRANGELY WOUNDED MANDIES VIOLATION OF PURE FOOD LAW. | EDITOR MURAT HALSTEAD DIES Eighty-five Dozen Packages of Prepara

tions Seized in Washington WASHINGTON, July 2.—If a medicine or mixture is labelled or advertised to restore to the fading cheek the bloom of youth or to reduce obesity or to restore hair to a bald head it must do it or the proprietors thereof violate the pure food law. This is the position of the experts of the Department of Agriculture. By order of the Department a seizure was made here to-day by Assistant United States Attorney Mo-Namara of eighty-five dozen packages of preparations made in New York city. Justice Wright, holding a United States District Court, signed an order of seizure which was served on the proprietors of one

of Washington's 'argest department stores. The goods seized are branded "Excelsior Skin Food," "Fertilizer Tablets," "Excelsior Hair Tonic, the Great Hair Grower, Excelsior Complexion Bleach," "Blush of

The liabel charges that the articles are misbranded in violation of the pure food act and are lible to condemnation and confiscation, for the reason that the packages and labels bear certain statements regarding the drug which are fase and isleading-that is to say, that the said "fertilizer tablets" are "a specific for cur-ing flatulency and all gastric troubles" and

ing fiatulency and all gastric troubles" and are "a cure for obesity."

"And said last mentioned tatements," continues the libel, "are false and misleading in this, that the said last mentioned drug is not a specific for curing flatulency and all gastric troubles and is not a cure for obesity."

Concerning the "Evealeign Hair Topic"

for obesity."

Concerning the "Excelsior Hair Tonic," the libel says that among the false and misleading statements printed on the label is the following: "It stops hair falling, cures and prevents dandruff and all scalp diseases, and overcomes any hereditary tendency to baldness or grayness." These, the libel declares, are false and misleading statements, in that the drug does not stop the falling hair and does not cure and prevent dandruff and all scalp diseases and does not overcome any hereditary tendency to baldness or to grayness.

does not overcome any hereditary tendency to baldness or to grayness.

The libel declares that the statement on the packages of "Excelsior Complexion Bleach," that "it purifies the entire skin, penetrating its remotest recesses—invigorates nerves, muscles and ligaments, makes the flesh firm and searches out and expels every impurity," is untrue, and that the preparation consists only of a solution of borax.

"The Blush of Youth" preparation is declared misbranded, in that it does not restore the complexion to childlike purity, and the "Excelsior Skin Food" is declared not to be a food for the skin, and both are therefore misbranded in violation of the pure food act. The mixtures seized are known as the "Madame Yale" preparations. The Department of Agriculture intends to make a test case of the seizure. It is the first of its kind under the law.

HEAPS TO READ IN THE ARCTIC. The Roosevelt Fairly Ballasted With Litera-

ture Other People Don't Need. Some of the newspapers said yesterday that books were wanted by the crew of Peary's Arctic expedition to while away the long Arctic night.

A lonely qop leaned against the side of the recreation pier at the foot of East Twentyfourth street yesterday morning and vawned. The sun was just up and the neighborhood had not yet encamped on the pier for the day. A messenger boy sauntered down the pier and inquired of the policeman where he could find Capt. Bartlett. The cop pointed to the Arctic ship Roosevelt lying alongside the pier and yawned again. and the boy woke up the captain to deliver a big parcel wrapped in brown paper. The parcel contained the first consignment of reading matter for Arctic explorers and Esquimaux. The boy was not off the pier when an express wagon drove up with more books and it was followed by more nessenger boys and more express wagons and delivery carts and later by automobiles and private carriages. All day long the procession continued, and by the time the Newfoundland crew of the Roosevelt settled down to supper the pile of brown paper parcels had spread out from the captain's

parcels had spread out from the captain's cabin to the deck and out upon the pier.

The number of parcels was roughly estimated at 500. As the majority of them contained magazines and pamphlets, which would run about fifty to the parcel, and even those containing bound books assayed about a dozen to the parcel, we see that the total number of pieces of reading matter was between—well, figure it out for yourself. Anyhow, there were slathers of them—and the call had been printed only that morning. between—well, ngire it out for yoursell.
Anyhow, there were slathers of them—and
the call had been printed only that morning.
One parcel sontained Mrs. Eddy's well
known work "Science and Health" and
half a hundred copies of Christian Science
periodicals; another carriest an equal number of leaflets telling how to save the soul
in more orthodox ways. The Brooklyn
Eagle sent a complete series of its library,
which contains 137 volumes, some of which
are the new ballot law, 1895; report of the
American Board of Foreign Missions,
amendments to the Raines law, 1897; the
Federal bankruptcy law of 1898 with tabulated index, annual meeting of the Suffolk
county historical society, 1900; boundaries
of election districts, New York city; the city
Charter in full, Brooklyn's call to homeseekers, the Eagle almanac, the sanitary
code, the educational directory, the Scottish
Free Church appeal case, the summer

Free Church appeal case, the summer resort guide and "The Gipsy Smith Revival in Brooklyn." People are so glad to give books away that when an evening newspaper by mis-take said that the Roosevelt lay at the feot of Twenty-sixth street, the Morgue at that point was deluged with books. Capt. Bartlett of the Roosevelt said last night that enough books had been received to fill the entire forecastle and please don't

BROWN ARMY REPULSED. The Blues Arrive in Time and Save Water-

town From Capture. WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 2.-Watertown is saved. The Blue army from Plattsburg in the mimic war arrived in time and the Brown army failed to capture the city and was repulsed with heavy loss. Such is the statement coming from Pine Camp to-night, where Gen. Frederick D. Grant is in command and whence he sent the two opposing armies out yesterday afternoon, one bivouscking at Hubbard, two miles east of the camp, and the other at Black River, some six miles distant to

The Blue army was in command of Major Carl Reichman of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and among the troops with him was the New Jersey National Guard. Col Edmund Tetley of the New Hampsifire National Guard was in command of the Brown army. The infantry, cavalry and artillery all participated in the long march and in the engagements, and the battle and in the engagements, and the battle was fierce at times, the umpiresd eclaring that whole companies of the infantry were blown to pieces by the fire of the artillery. The New Jersey cavalry distinguished itself by capturing two companies. It was great sport for this troop, which had its first experience in battle last night and to-day. The battle was declared off late this afternoon.

to-day. The battle was declared off late this afternoon.

To-morrow will be evacuation day for a number of the troops. The First Regiment of the New Jarsey National Guard will leave in three sections in the afternoon. The men are more than pleased with their trip and have enjoyed the ten days immensely. Not one of them has been ill to speak of. The First Vermont Regiment will also leave in three sections. Saturday at 3:30 P. M. the First New Jersey Cavalry will leave in one section and the Second New Hampshire National Guard will leave in three sections. The Pennsylvania troops will arrive early Sunday morning and two sections of the Fourth Maryland Regiment will arrive for the remainder of the encampment Sunday afternoon.

SUCCUMBS TO LONG ILLNESS AT HOME IN CINCINNATI.

Rose From Farmer Lad. Educated Between Seasons of Work, and Became One of the Country's Most Influential and Powerful Journalists and Politicians

CINCINNATI, July 2.-Murat Halstead the newspaper editor, died at his old home stead, so many years occupied by him 643 West Fourth street, at 2:30 this afternoon Mr. Halstead had been declining in health for several years. About two years ago his son Marshall Halstead resigned his position as Consul in Birmingham, England, to come home and look after the failing head of the family, being succeeded at Birmingham by another son, Albert. Marshall, the picture of vigor and health, was taken suddenly ill and died about six months ago shortly after his marriage to Miss Lunkenheimer, an heiress of this city.

Mr. Halstead is survived by Mrs. Halstead and nine children-Clarence, Robert, Albert, Griffin, Willett, Frank, Mrs. Arthur Stern, Mrs. George Dana and Mrs. Jean Davidson. The son Frank is a Captain in the army and is now on his way to Alaska.

Murat Halstead was born at Paddy's Run, a little village near Cincinnati, on September 2, 1829. His father was a farmer, and when a boy he worked in the fields during the summer and attended school in the winter. He read much and cherished literary aspirations while still a young man. At 19 he taught school for a few months and then entered Farmer's College, from which he was graduated in 1851. Abandoning a half formed intention of studying law, he went to Cincinnati and began newspaper work on the Cincinnati Atlas. Soon he got a job with the Enquirer nd then started a Sunday newspaper of his own, which died after a few issues. In 1852-68 he worked on the Columbian and Great West, a weekly, and in March 1853 he obtained work on the Commercial as a local reporter and was promoted to city editor and then to news editor. In 1854 he became part owner of the paper, upon which he speedily impressed such character that it became one of the most influential journals in the West. In twelve years its value had increased fourfold, and when the principal owner died Mr. Halstead gained absolute control.

After pursuing for a time an independent policy in politics he allied himself with the Republican party. In 1872 he supported Horace Greeley and the Liberal Republican cause. In 1883 the Commercial and the Gasette were consolidated and Mr. Halstead hereame president of the new commercial became president of the new company and assumed editorial control. Mr. Halstead opposed Blaine in 1876, but afterward became one of his strongest supporters.

1884 he edited the New York Extra managed the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette

at the same time from this city.
As a reporter he was remarkable for the amount of work he could accomplish in a given time, and this characteristic he reained as a news editor, editorial writer and tained as a news editor, editorial writer and editor in chief. As an editorial writer he did much to give character to the short paragraph. During the Franco-Prussian war he was correspondent in the field for his own paper. He walked over the battle-field at Gravelotte after the conflict, and it was to him that Archibald Forbes owed the personal description of scenes which the English correspondent used in a famous despatch.

espatch.

President Harrison nominated Mr. Hal-President Harrison nominated Mr. Maistead in 1889 as Minister to Germany, but the Senate rejected his name by a close vote because of articles he had written about the purchase of Senatorial seats. For several years he edited the Brooklyn Standard Union and of late devoted himself to appecial correspondence and magazine writard Union and of late devoted himself to special correspondence and magazine writing. He wrote several books, including a history of Cuba, biographies of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt and Admiral Dewey, "The Story of the Philippines" and books about the Boer and Japanese-Russian

GEN. BATCHELLER DEAD. U. S. Judge in Egyptian Mixed Court Passes

Away in Paris. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 2.—Gen. George Sherman Batcheller, the American member of the International Tribunal at Cairo, Egypt, died here this afternoon. The cause of death was cancer of the mouth, from which he had been suffering for some time. He had been seriously ill in this city for the past week.

Gen. George Sherman Batcheller was born in Batchellerville, near Saratoga, N. Y., July 25, 1837. He was the son of Sherman Batcheller, one of the best known residents of Saratoga county and a power in the local politics of the first quarter of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Batcheller gained his preliminary education at the Fort Edward Institute and entered the law college of Harvard with the class of 1857. After his gradua-

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Chicago). It leaves the setting sun in Pennsylvania and greets the

rising sua in Western Indiana. Others are "The Pennsylvania

Lim'ted" (morning train to Chicago, 23 hours), the "Chicago

Limited" (evening train to Chicago, 24 hours), the "St. Louis Limited"

(afternoon train to St. Louis, 271/2 hours), "St. Louis Express"

(evening train to St. Louis, 28 hours), the "Cleveland and Cin-

cinnati Express" (evening train, 16 hours to Cleveland, 22 to

follows: For Chicago 7.55 A. M., 10.55 A. M., 1.55 P. M., 3.55

P. M., 4.55 P. M., 5.55 P. M., and 7.55 P. M. For St. Louis, 7.55

A. M., 10.55 A. M., 1.55 P. M., and 6.25 P. M. For Cincinnati,

7.55 A. M., 10.55 A. M., 1.55 P. M., 6.25 P. M., and 8.25 P. M.

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tion he studied law in the office of one of his father's friends in Saratoga and was admitted to the bar the year following his graduation. He commenced practising im-

mediately at Saratoga, and in the same year he was elected to the lower house of the New York Legislature, being then just

21 years old. At the outhreak of the civil war Mr. Batcheller was commissioned in the 115th New York Infantry as a Captain. He served throughout the war with this regiment until he rose to the rank of Brigadierment until he rose to the rank of Singadier-General. In the battle of Harper's Ferry he was captured and later exchanged. He served through all the Virginia campaigns and participated in the siege of Charleston. He was made Deputy Provost Marshal General of the Department of the South in 1863. During the last year of the war he was made Inspector General of Volunteers and National Guard of New York State.

war he was made Inspector General of Volunteers and National Guard of New York State.

When President Lincoln's body was passing in state from Washington to Springfield, Ill Gen Batcheller was appointed to accompany it through New York as representative of the State. After the war Gen. Batcheller resumed his law practice in Saratoga. He was elected a member of the State Assembly in 1873 and had served one year in that office when President Grant appointed him American judge in the International Tribunal in Egypt. By his colleagues of that body Gen Batcheller was made the Presiding Justice of the court. He resigned that position in 1885 to serve again in the State Legislature of New York, where he was seated for two successive terms. Then President Harrison appointed Gen. Batcheller First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, a position which he held from 1889 to 1891, when he was sent as Minister to Portugal. From 1893 he was the American diplomatic representative in Europe with headquarters in Paris. Following this he was for a year European manager of the Governmental affairs of several American companies. In 1895 Gen. Batcheller was appointed to preside over the deliberations of the Universal Postal Congress, held in Washington.

Distinguished honor was paid to Gen. Batcheller by the Egyptian Government, which in 1898 specially requested the American Government to reappoint him to the international tribunal. It was while he

can Government to reappoint him to the international tribunal. It was while he was holding this second tenure in Cairo that his wife, who had been Miss Cook of Albany, died and the Khedive and all of the Equation of the country of the Egyptian court broke precedent and attended her funeral. The Khedive later sent a wreath from Cairo to the Batcheller cemetery plot in Saratoga, where Mrs. Batcheller was interred. The last Government appointment that came to Gen. ernment appointment that came to Gen. Batcheller was that by President Roosevelt, who made him a Justice of the International Court of Appeal in May, 1902.

Gen. Batcheller leaves one daughter, Miss Kate Batcheller. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion in this country, and abroad he was made a grand officer of the Imperial Order of the Medjidieh and decorated by King Humbert of Italy with the cross and insignia of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

W. T. GILBERT DEAD IN LONDON. New York Lawyer Carried Off by a Secon Stroke of Apoplexy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 2.-W. T. Gilbert, an American, who came over to England to attend the recent Pan-Anglican Congress, died of

apoplexy to-day in the bathroom at the Savoy Hotel. Mr. Gilbert was travelling with his sister, Ellen G. Gilbert. He had a stroke of apoplexy a year ago.

William Thurston Gilbert was born in Brooklyn July 6, 1857. He was a son of Jasper W. Gilbert, whose wife was Kather-ine A. Horn. He was graduated from Yale in 1878, and from the Columbia law school in 1881. He was counsel and a di-fector of the Provident Savings Life As-surance Society and was a member of the Union Club and several other clubs.

OBITUARY.

Charles J. Townsend, 53 years of age, one of the most prominent and wealthy residents of Lockport, N. Y., died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at his palatial home on Locust street. Mr. Townsend formerly held a seat on the New York Stock Exchange, but sold it eight years ago for \$80,000 and went to Lockport. He was born in New York city and received the degree of master of arts at Rochester University. His first wife was Hochester University. His first wife was Louise Wright of Lockport. She died in January, 1906. Later Mr. Townsend married the divorced wife of Dr. E. H. Wolcott, a prominent society man of Rochester, who began suit for damages against Mr. Townsend for allenation of his wife's affections. It had not come to trial.

send for allenation of his wife's affections. It had not come to trial.

James S. Swan, treasurer of the confectionery firm of Wallace & Co. of Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 147 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn. He had been a member of the Brooklyn Club for twenty years. He leaves a widow and three children. The body will be incinerated at the Fresh Pond Crematory to-morrow.

John Angermann died in Washington, D. C., vesterday of general debility. He was born in Nausitz, near Artaru, Prussia, January 23, 1821, and came to this country in 1842. He had lived in Washington all these years. He retired from business more than thirty years ago. He was a member of the G. A. R. and was a Mason.

Sanford R. Cable, for twenty years proprietor of the Glenmere Lake House at Florida, N. Y., died at Florida yesterday of cancer of the stomach. He was 67 years old and had been for a long time manager of hotels along the Erie Railroad.

CRUEL BLOW TO POLICE ART

LID OF HEADQUARTERS PORTE COCHERE TUMBLES DOWN.

Style, Was a Triumph for the Bingham Culture Squad—It Will Be Rebuilt -Calabria Flees at the First Quake.

At five minutes of 3 yesterday afternoon solitary Calabrian perched on the roof of the porte-cochère of the new Police Headquarters building, on the old Centre Market site, heard a rumbling beneath him. The rumbling grew louder and louder, the rounded roof began to quake and the Calabrian fled through the big vermilion window into the second story of the buildng proper just as the roof of the porteoochère fell in with a crash.

That fleeing Calabrian was not the only one of his countrymen in the neighborhood and in two winks such a crowd of men, women and children-above all, childrenhad collected to gaze upon the busted portecochère that the Mulberry street police, reserves included, almost gave up in perspira-

The porte-cochère, designed for patrol wagons to drive through, unloading prisoners on the way, was at the back or the front of the new Headquarters building according to how you viewed that longitudinous piece of architecture. The building is shaped precisely like a good big wedge of pie, and you know folks never did agree how you should tackle a piece of pie. Some maintain you should begin at the tip and some say you should start on the rim. The porte-cochère was to be the juicy tip of the Headquarters pie. It was originally a triumph for the culture

squad of the Police Department, this cov-

ered driveway. The culture squad put up a strong kick, while Commissioner Binga strong kick, while Commissioner Bingham's predecessors still were tinkering with the plans and specifications, for manicure pariors, a pinochle salon and a portecochere. The battle was fought on the portecochere and the art lovers won.

Therefore when the building proper, which was to be done a month ago, was really all finished except the finishing touches work was begun upon the afterthought. The covered driveway, it had been decided, should be in the French Remorse style. Thus it would be different esthetically from any other part of the big building. It would harmonize with the feelings of the prisoners unloaded there. Sandstone was used, every other there. Sandstone was used, every other block cunningly tooled to look like worm-eaten wood. So is the human heart gnawed

eaten wood. So is the human heart gnawed by the French Remorse style. By the time the prisoners had been unloaded from the wagon at the bottom of the inclined plane leading to the basement courtyard they would be properly penitential. If soused the French Remorse blocks with their curly-cues would sober them.

The porte cochère was all but finished yesterday before the roof fell in. The roof was dome shaped, of brick and terra cotta construction. It was considered so complete that the centre prop was taken out from under it on Wednesday. Engineers of the Public Service Commission who arrived speedily after the collapse said it was due to an overheavy arch in the roof.

The subway loop being built to con-nect the Brooklyn and Williams burg bridges passes through Centre street close by the driveway. The engineers examined the foundations of the driveway and found they had not settled a bit. They con-cluded that the heavy arch had buckled the outer wall of the porte cochere, causing the roof to fall in and this diagnosis was the outer wall of the porte cochère, causing the roof to fall in; and this diagnosis was supported by the lines of cracks in such of the French Remorse addendum as remained standing upright.

The collapse of the driveway did not hurt the Headquarters building itself beyond a little defacement of the Broome street end. The driveway will have to be torn down and built all over again how-

ever, which will put the completion of the whole structure yet a little further off, not to speak of the moral blow to art in the

department.
Francis Hoppin is architect of the new
Headquarters building. Gillespie, Walsh
& Gillespie are the contractors. Leo Opheimer is receiver for the contractors.

Germany and France Grasp the American Idea-Gerry Society Report.

Supt. E. Fellows Jenkins of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in his annual report submitted yesterday to the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions states that Germany and France have established children's courts patterned after the children's courts in the Un ted States. Mr. Jenkins says:

The recent announcement from Germany of the adoption there of the juvenile court apart of a chamber of the Cour Correctionnelle of complaints against child offenders, the proposed extension of juvenile court and probation work in England are signs of progress calling forth more than ordinary

Your Honors have received numerous visits at our children's court from repre-sentatives of foreign Governments, even Japan, the Chief Justice of whose Court of Appeals recently made a thorough examina ion of our mode of procedure, and are aware of their recommendations that the New York method be adopted as the best fundamental working out of the scheme of reforma-tion of boys and girls. The high percentage of reformations (84 plus) shown on parole work among children in New York county is significant, and foreign Judges and lawyer have not been slow to grasp it.

Mr. Jenkins states that 490 cases passed Mr. Jenkins states that two cases passed through the society, 446 boys and 44 girls. Sentence was suspended on 152 children, 82 were discharged, 43 committed for vio-lation of parole and 349 were paroled.

AUDITORIUM BURNED.

Silver Bay Structure, Just Completed, Destroyed by Fire.

GLENNS FALLS, N. Y., July 2.-The new

auditorium at Silver Bay, Lake George, completed only a day or two ago and having a seating capacity for 1,500, was deing a seating capacity for 1,500, was destroyed by fire at midnight. Loss \$40,000. The auditorium was built for the accommodation of the conventions, religious and semi-religious, which meet at Silver Bay every summer. The building was started early this spring and had just been completed, the finishing touches having been put on this week for the annual Silver Bay conference, which was scheduled to begin to-day. Owing to the fire the conference is being held in the open, with committee meetings in the hotels and smaller buildings. The auditorium was built by the Silver Bay Association from funds obtained by subscription.

PATRICK HARE DEAD. Was Manager of the Fifth Avenue Hotel Cafe for Twenty Years.

Patrick Hare, who was manager of the Fifth Avenue Hotel café for about twenty years up to the time the hotel closed, died yesterday of heart failure at his home, 435
West Thirty-third street. He was 51 years
old and was born in Ireland. Before he
went to the Fifth Avenue he was at the
Barrett House for ten years. He was
a Sergeant in the Sixty-ninth Regiment for
many years. His wife and four children
survive him.

Jeff De Angelis to Be Tried for Speeding Jefferson De Angelis, the comedian, was held in the West Side police court yesterday for trial on a charge of speeding his automobile at a twenty mile gait at Fifty-seventh street and Broadway. Emanuel Mendel of 138 West 112th street, who was with Mr. De Angelie at the time of the arrest, gave a bond of \$100.

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5TH AVENUE'S NERVES RACKED

BY THE SNORTINGS OF THE GASO-LENE STAGE COACHES.

Conversation in Open Club Windows Halts or Gives Way to Imprecations-The Old Time Omnibuses Mourned for Many Reasons, but Especially the Noise.

There was a noise in front of the Union eague Club last night as if an active young circular saw was promenading up the avenue arm in arm with a machine shop.

"Zaaaa-aaa-aannnnng! Thruuuutttt! Spaaaat! Spat! Spat! Zaaaa-aaa-aaaannnnng!" If you can imagine a big Italian racing

utomobile with the bellyache or a crick in its carburetor or sparker, or whatever it is that is especially and loudly demonstrative whenever it gets out of kilter, you will get a fair equivalent of the racket. Several old gentlemen having approached what they fondly hoped was the quiet of

the evening were chatting amiably at the open windows of the club. At the sudden and demoniacal uproar which completely drowned their mild voices and clogged their ears with a variety of nerve tearing sounds they relapsed to the silence of fury. One of the big new Fifth avenue stage coaches that have taken the place of the lazy old low hung omnibuses was at a standstill at Thirty-ninth street, rending

of its exhaust. When it started again its machinery imitated with a fair measure of success a six foot circular saw tearing the heart out of a walnut log. There was a distinctive and peculiar painfulness to its high pitched screech as it lumbered heavily on up the avenue, or so the old gentlemen in the club window had come to think. Until the new tangled

the air with the explosions and s ortings

carryall had disappeared northward toward carryali had disappeared northward toward
the park and the chorus of its laboring cogs
and clutches had lessened to a high whine
no one spoke a word.

"Confound the luck!" said one of the
party indignantly. "The devil himself in an unusually inventive mood could not have

an unusually inventive mood could not have devised a more perfect contraption to rend human nervee. There's something about the uproar of one of those machines which will drive a most peaceable citizen to helpless rage.
"A man can stand the racket of the or-

"A man can stand the racket of the ordinary breed of automobile, but these things get on your nerves. After a fellow has endured all day long the uproar and the noise of trucks and trolley cars, it's pretty tough to come up to Fifth avenue for rest in the evening and have the quiet assassinated by a gasolene stage coach."

They are beginning to lament along the avenue the passing of the old time stage coach. At first the departure of the queer old stages was mourned because it marked the end of one of the few old New York institutions. The stages with their ancient drivers, who always chewed tobacco and had many quaint comments to make to had many quaint comments to make to such passengers as won their regard, had

a sentimental reason for existence. No-body who was in a hurry ever took passage on them, and they were the delight of the on them, and they were the delight of the out of town visitor.

But nowadays for another reason they are regretting the march of progress that removed the two horse stages. They were noiseless and they did not interrupt the conversation of folks in the clubs or in the

conversation of folks in the clubs or in the homes.

"I suppose we will get used to the new stages in time," said the chairman of the house committee of a Fifth avenue club yesterday, "but it's a pretty diabolical kind of nuisance at present."

The manager of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which runs the line of green gasolene stages, said he thought the complaints were a little unreasonable. The company had taken off the noisiest stages, he explained, and the coaches in commission now weren't any more disturbing to sensitive nerves than the big touring cars that crowd the avenue at all hours.

"I'll bet there would be a howl if we went back to the old horse stages," said he, "People have got in the habit of using the new stages just as they do street cars. They get to where they want to go rapidly and comfortably, and I guess all New Yorkers become used to new noises in time."

George H. Daniels's Funeral. LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 2.-Members of

the Signal Hill cottage colony were all present this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Episcopal service for the dead which was said over the remains of George H. Daniels before the body was removed to Buffalo for cremation there to-morrow. The serfor cremation there to-morrow. The service was conducted by the Rev. John A. Bevington, minister in charge of the Episcopal missions of St. Eustace by the Lakes and St. Hubert's at Newman.

The casket was literally buried beneath floral tributes. A great cluster of pure white lilies came from the Lotos Club, of which Mr. Daniels was a member. A beautiful chain of pansies completely girdling the casket was sent by Miss Lillian Macdonald.

A Correction by Warner & Co. Henry W. Warner of the firm of Warner & Co., stock brokers, formerly at 52 Broadway, said yesterday that Edwin Dixon Warner, who was married in Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday, is not a member of his firm, as was stated in printed reports of the wedding. The firm of Warner & Co. does not know Edwin Dixon Warner.

Between 300 and 500 merry Greenwich rillagers are expected to be on hand tomorrow at 9 o'clock at the corner of Perry and Hudson streets to start on the fourth annual outing of the Martin B. Falsey Asso-ciation. The villagers will take the boat at the recreation pier at the foot of Barrow street for Wetzel's Grove at College Point.

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